

D8
a first computer readable program code for causing a computer to analyze data contained within a query to determine whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station;

C5
a second computer readable program code for causing a computer to transmit a request for audible caller identification information to the calling communication station in response to a determination that the standard caller identification information cannot be provided to the called communication station;

a third computer readable program code for causing a computer to transmit the audible caller identification information to the called communication station; and

a fourth computer readable program code for causing a computer to transmit a message to the calling communication station in response to input from the called communication station.--

REMARKS

Claims 1-7, 9-45, and 67 have been canceled, and Claims 57-66 and 68-94 are now pending. Claims 57-59 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Jones et al. in view of Yaker. Claim 57 has been amended to recite that in response to the receipt of an override signal, the calling communication station and the called communication station are connected with one another without providing any caller identification information to the called communication station. Jones et al. discloses that in response to a caller providing an override code, the caller's telephone number is displayed when the call is completed. Jones et al. does not disclose connecting the calling and called communication stations in response to the receipt of an override code without transmitting caller identification information as recited in Claim 57. Thus,

even if Jones et al. and Yaker could be properly combined, Claims 57-59 are patentable of the cited combination.

Original and amended Claims 60-66 and 68 and new Claims 69-93 all recite, in one form or another, determining whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station by analyzing data contained within a query. Support for these recitations is included, for example, on page 5, line 31 through page 7, line 2 of the specification.

Tatchell et al. does not disclose determining whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station by analyzing data contained within a query, as recited in these claims. Tatchell et al. includes a brief discussion of how one type of query can be used. (Column 6, lines 41-52). In that discussion, Tatchell et al. only discloses that a query can be used by a SSP to obtain routing information from an SCP. Tatchell et al. does not disclose transmitting information relevant to the availability of standard caller identification information in a query. Tatchell et al. also does not disclose determining whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station by analyzing information within a query. Therefore, Claims 60-66, 68, and 69-94 are patentable over Tatchell et al. for at least these reasons.

In addition, with respect to Claim 66, Tatchell et al. does not disclose transmitting audible caller identification information and a text message to the called communication station as recited in Claim 66. Claim 66 is patentable over Tatchell et al. for this reason as well.

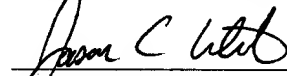
With respect to Claim 73, Tatchell et al. does not disclose transmitting a request for the calling party to speak the name of the party upon whose behalf he or she is calling. Claim 73 is patentable over Tatchell et al. for this reason as well.

With respect to Claims 77-83, Tatchell et al. does not disclose the combination of a service control point and a service that are operative to perform the functions recited in Claims 77-83. Claims 77-83 are patentable over Tatchell et al. for this reason as well.

With respect to Claims 84-90, Tatchell et al. does not disclose the combination of a service control point and an intelligent peripheral that are operative to perform the functions recited in Claims 84-90. Claims 84-90 are patentable over Tatchell et al. for this reason as well.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that this case is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner feels that a telephone interview would be helpful in resolving any remaining issues, the Examiner is respectfully invited to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,



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